

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): An embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with planar upper and lower surfaces (18, 19), with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis.

Claim 2 (original): An embedding element according to claim 1, characterised in that it tapers in the direction towards the second end portion (2).

Claim 3 (currently amended): An embedding element according to claim 2 characterised in that ~~it is provided with an~~ the upper face (18) and a the lower face (19) interconnecting interconnect the concave lateral face (14) and the convex lateral face (16), and the upper face (18) and the lower face (19) extending extend gradually convergently in relation to each other towards the second end portion (2) of the embedding element to provide a wedge-shaped embedding element.

Claim 4 (currently amended): ~~An embedding element claim 1, characterised in that it~~ An embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24),

in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, wherein the embedding element is made of a fibre composite material.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method of producing an embedding element according to claim 1, characterised in that comprising the steps of providing an elongated core element (12) is provided, that , arranging a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) is arranged at the first end portion of the core element (12) and that fixing the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) is fixed inside a casing (26) by means of an adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16).

Claim 6 (currently amended): A method according to claim 5, A method of providing an embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24) in its first end portion (1), comprising the steps of providing the embedding element (11) between its two end portions (1, 2) with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis,

providing an elongated core element (12), arranging a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) at the first end portion of the core element (12) and fixing the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) inside a casing (26) by means of an

adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16),

wherein and giving the first end (20) of the core element (12) is conical a conical shape
and shaping the inwardly facing end (20') of the fastening member (22) has as a
corresponding conical recess or vice versa.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A method according to claim 5 of producing two embedding elements (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, each said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) each said embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis,

providing an elongated core element (12), arranging a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) at the first end portion of the core element (12) and fixing the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) inside a casing (26) by means of an adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16),

wherein a fastening member (22) is arranged at either end of the core element (12) prior to being encased in the casing (26), an inclined, plane cut subsequently being made from the upper face (18) to the lower face (19) or vice versa to provide two embedding elements (11) of wedge shape.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method of producing a wind turbine rotor blade

(15) of a fibre composite material, comprising the steps of providing a plurality of embedding elements (11) according to claim 1, each said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) each said embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, each said embedding elements being embedded such in juxtaposition in the blade root that they follow the circumference of the root cross section, the concave lateral face (14) of each embedding element (11) engaging the convex lateral face (16) of a juxtaposed embedding element and allowing access from the outside to the fastening means (24) which may be used for securing the blade (15) to a flange on a wind turbine hub.

Claim 9 (original): A wind turbine blade (15) made by means of the method according to claim 8.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1 A method of producing an embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis wherein and forming the fastening means comprises as a threaded hole or a threaded rod.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method according to claim 5 wherein A method of producing an embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis,
providing an elongated core element (12), arranging a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) at the first end portion of the core element (12) and fixing the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) inside a casing (26) by means of an adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16), and forming the elongated core element (12) comprises from a fibre composite material.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A method according to claim 11 wherein comprising making the elongated core element (12) is made by a method comprising pultrusion.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method according to claim 5 wherein A method of providing an embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), in its first end portion (1), characterised in that between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face

(16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis,

providing an elongated core element (12), arranging a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) at the first end portion of the core element (12) and fixing the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) inside a casing (26) by means of an adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16), and forming the casing (26) is made of with a fibre composition material.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method according to claim 13 wherein comprising making the casing (26) is mad by a method comprising pultrusion.

Claim 15 (currently amended): A method according to claim 8 wherein comprising making the circumference of the root cross section is circular.